

The Terminal boosts and advertises Richmond, directly increasing your property values.

# RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

VOL. XV

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918

No. 2

## Works Not Affected By Government Control

### No Workmen to Be Laid Off, Says Manager

The rumor that the Pullman Co. would cut down the working force on account of the elimination of de luxe and high fare trains is news to the Pullman company, said the manager yesterday to a Terminal reporter yesterday.

Word would have been received from Chicago ere this had the company intended to make any changes.

There are more employes on the pay rolls of Richmond now than at any time in the history of the city.

Good wages are paid and working conditions are satisfactory to the employed and the employer, the majority of the latter favoring the efficient workmen invariably found among the organized.

Richmond is the busiest city on the Pacific Coast today, size and population considered.

### Tag Your Shovel and Save the Coal

Wednesday, January 30 is tag-your-shovel day. School children to the number of 21,350,000 will perform the patriotic work of tagging the coal shovels in American homes. This is an extra effort by the government to save coal for war purposes.

This tag day is different, as no money will be asked.

### THE TERMINAL

As an advertising medium covers an exclusive field of buyers who pay cash, just the kind of customers you are looking for. If you are trying to sell it, try an adv. in this newspaper.

### Registration Deputies.

Besides City Clerk Paris, the following are deputies:

I. R. Vaughn, 420 Macdonald avenue.  
L. J. Thole, 1928 Macdonald.  
Mary Neil, 154 Washington.  
Geo. K. Drew, 114 Washington.  
John A. Deardrich, City Hall.  
Mrs. Nellie Scott, 635 S. 29th street.

Florilla M. Brown, Stege Library.  
Nannie Nesbit, 621 Bissell.  
J. E. Cryan, 321 Sixth st.  
Pearl C. Anglum, 2202 Macdonald avenue.

### Springer to 'Cross the Divide' Again as Delegate

Delegate H. L. Springer leaves tomorrow for Denver as delegate from this district to attend a special session of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Springer represented Richmond at the 1917 convention at Denver, and holds the office until his successor is named at the regular annual election of Log Cabin Camp.

### May Have Valuable Coin; Lewis Has Trade Dollar Of Ancient Vintage

Some unknown person gave Martin Lew of 210 Macdonald avenue an 1877 trade dollar the other day and now Martin is digging into coin books with a chance to make some "easy money."

### That 23d Street Timepiece Is Missed

The clock at 23d and Macdonald which adorned the front of Burg Bros. real estate office is greatly missed by suburbanites who still "rubber," and then involuntarily exclaim, "aw shucks!" Of course the corporation who installed the clock in the first place had no intention of deriving revenue from the clock, as it was self-sustaining and did its own winding and setting, and its accuracy and deportment was 99 1/2 plus.

A San Pablo commuter was right when he said: "The W. C. T. U. had no bizness to eliminate that clock." (He meant the Western Union Telegraph.)

### Bank Clearances.

The following are the bank clearances for December of the principal California cities:

San Francisco	\$438,683,033
Los Angeles	121,185,000
Oakland	23,519,630
Sacramento	18,095,293
San Diego	10,240,865
Fresno	12,586,608
Stockton	11,059,489

The U. S. army now has nearly one million and a half men and 110,856 officers.

### John Spring Mansion Now Creative School

The palatial John Spring mansion in Thousand Oaks, East Albany, has been transformed from a residence into an institute for creative education, Miss Cora L. Williams in charge. Parents, children and teachers are included in her classes, the object being toward the upbuilding of a "greater community." Miss Williams opens the school Monday with twenty pupils, and later will admit adults.

### Richmond Stags Install Officers

Richmond Drove No. 130, Protective and Patriotic Order of Stags installed officers Wednesday night for the ensuing year as follows:

Exalted Director—H. E. Somerville.  
Prelate—James E. Somerville.  
Senior Warden—G. W. Yowd.  
Junior Warden—R. B. Somerville.

Recorder—H. L. Springer.  
Treasurer—Max Michaels.  
Inner Guardian—O. Davis.  
Outer Guardian—Wm. Vanderburg.

Trustee—P. T. Duffy.  
Physician—Dr. W. W. Fraser.  
District Deputy H. J. Bever and Grand Secretary Pro Tem John C. Korn conducted the installation.

After the ceremony the drove was herded into the cats department where Chief Harry Somerville dispelled all hunger, and caused joy to reign supreme.

### L. Call, Albany Resident, Started Something Interesting

(Albany Argus)  
Loyal Call the well known civil war veteran and gardener of Madison street, visited his rat trap Tuesday morning to see what was doing. Lo and behold he soon found out he had trapped a skunk. Immediately the air for blocks became charged with gas, the odor of which would put the Germans on the run pronto.

Call was not asphixiated, which was due to an improvised gas mask. He finally dispatched the skunk, but the smell still clings to Madison street, and also to Call.

He is preparing to tan the hide as soon as the wind veers.

### Florida Man Discovers Captain George Bray

A newspaper is one of the best mediums for advertising purposes, for there is no telling where a newspaper will be sent—often to the "far corners of this mundane sphere."

Down in Florida a man picked up a copy of The Richmond Terminal and saw a picture of Captain George Bray, the "water dog," in his life saving suit. Captain Bray was the man he was looking for, but had given up all hopes of finding him. Now negotiations are pending for an engagement with Bray to exhibit at a southern winter watering place. Captain Bray is a resident of Richmond and an employe of the Santa Fe.

### Artistry of the Bustle; Not a Camouflage, Says Artist



No Recommendation.  
Signor Mar-out, in an interview in Washington, praised American democracy.

"Over here," he said, "you respect a man for what he is himself—not for what his family is and thus you remind me of the gardener in Bologna who helped me with my first wireless apparatus."

"As my mother's gardener and I were working on my apparatus together a young count joined us one day, and while he watched us work the count boasted of his lineage."

"The gardener, after listening a long while, smiled and said: 'If you come from an ancient family it's so much the worse for you, sir, for, as we gardeners say, the older the seed the worse the crop.'"

### 'No News' Said To Be 'Good News'

A number of bay city soldiers have been quarantined at the various camps on account of measles, scarlet fever, etc. During quarantine it has been impossible to receive word from the men, relatives often thinking they were on the way to the front or that something serious had happened them. One Richmond boy received a bunch of 17 letters at Camp Kearney when he emerged from the "measle zone quarantine."

### Armstrongs Now At Santa Rosa

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Armstrong and son Elbert have decided to locate in Santa Rosa, Mr. Armstrong entering business there with his brother. Mrs. Armstrong is a sister of Martin Lewis, the grocer. The Armstrongs have many friends in Richmond who hope they will return and make this city their permanent home.

A Legend of Agincourt.  
For many centuries we English have plumed ourselves upon the victory of Agincourt. But the French have an account of the affair not so much to our credit. It was arranged, according to this fable, by the two leaders that only the nobles on each side were to fight. King Henry V. then artfully enabled his whole army and hence got the best of the enemy. Shakespeare unwittingly gives a little countenance to the legend when he makes the king declare in his address to the soldiers, "Be ye never so vile, this day shall gentle your condition."—London Standard.

Wrong Either Way.  
"I understand your automobile has got you into trouble."  
"It's always getting me into trouble one way or another," replied Mr. Chuggins. "When it runs I get arrested for speeding; when it refuses to run I get arrested for profanity."—Washington Star.

Meat Pies.  
Meat pies are made most satisfactorily by first cooking the meat and vegetables as for a stew. Line a pan, earthenware dish or casserole with bladed dough rolled fairly thin, put in the meat, vegetables and gravy, cover with dough and bake in a hot oven.

### food

1—buy it with thought  
2—cook it with care  
3—serve just enough  
4—save what will keep  
5—eat what would spoil  
6—home-grown is best  
don't waste it

## Same Klinefelter Says Army Life Has Thrills

### Richmond Soldier Writes From Canada

Walter H. Hager, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hager of 203 Bissell avenue, writes an interesting letter from Toronto, where he is with the Canadian army at the Jessie Ketchum barracks school. Walter says they have good eats, and sleep warm under lots of blankets, notwithstanding the ice and snow. He says they are being trained for instructors and operators on war planes.

Walter writes an excellent letter and says they are a happy bunch and enjoy the winter sports with the natives ice skating and coasting.



### Paul R. Miller Writes From Camp Lewis

Paul Miller, Co. F 363 Infantry, Camp Lewis, writes his friend O. L. Hammond of 524 5th street that he expects to "be somewhere in somewhere" soon, as they have taken their final examinations.

Miller says the Richmond bunch has been split up. He humorously refers to the "dry zone" they are living in and what the "governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina," is being experienced by the modern soldier so different from the former cauteen contingent.

He speaks well of the treatment they receive, and wishes everybody in Richmond a happy and prosperous 1918.

### Must Shop Early

Saturday shoppers should remember the meat markets close at 6 p. m. Saturdays. Shop early and secure the choice cuts. Nothing doing after 6 P. M.

Mike Nugent of 238 4th street is said to own some of the finest breed of collie dogs on the coast.

### Don't Like to Wash Dishes, "But What Can the Poor Gal Do?" Asks Sam

Sam Klinefelter of Co. 347 Field Artillery, Camp Lewis, wrote a very interesting letter to a young lady friend in Richmond which is worthy of passing notice.

Before joining the army Sam was a valued employe of the Western States Gas & Electric Co. at Second and Nevin. Sam was a general favorite, as he is one of those optimistic young fellows who see the bright side.

Sam could give one all the valuable "hunches" in regard to winners in boxing, baseball and was at all times on the lookout for a heavyweight world's champion.

Here are a few extracts from Sam's letter:

"My company is known as the 'Suicide Club,' as we are the advance detail. Our duties require us to go ahead of the regiment seeking information in regard to the enemy, draw maps of the topography and install telephone lines. We are all targets for the Boche sharpshooters."

"I am detailed for kitchen work once a week—say, gee! I hate that job of washing dishes and waiting table, as it seems so tiresome."

"I thank you for the nice box and also for the one sent by my co-workers of the Western States Gas and Electric Co., which came while we were under quarantine. You should have seen us celebrate New Year's. We had jazz bands, wash tubs and tin cans and there was some Big Noise. The men in the regiment are nearly all from S. F. and are live wires."

"I thank you sincerely for the Christmas presents. SAM."

### Peter McCulloch Came Up to See Us

(Albany Argus)  
Peter McCulloch and Tom Ryan are two Albany boys who belong to the crack Grizzlies, now at Camp Kearney, but who may be on their way soon. Ryan is supposed to be out of the convalescent ward in the base hospital, where he spent his holidays with the measles. Pete was fortunate to get a furlough of a few days to come up the line and visit his relatives.

It is hoped the boys may return safely to Albany after the war. An artilleryman has the most dangerous of all positions in the fighting line. Aviation is considered the least dangerous.

## DIAMONDS

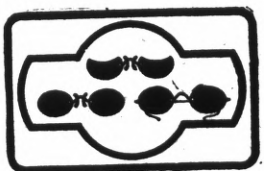
To those who do not know the extent and quality of our diamond stock, we ask the pleasure of your inspection.

You will find a splendid display of perfect stones, mounted in original and exclusive designs that appeal to those who know and demand the best.

Every stone is absolutely backed by our guarantee—a guarantee backed by a reputation of years standing for True Value-giving.

A. F. EDWARDS  
1227-29 Broadway, Oakland  
Established 1879

## SOME PEOPLE CAN WEAR



F. W. LAUFER

Half Glasses—others Eyeglasses and some must wear Spectacles! Whatever your choice may be, have them made under our method. Skillful examination first. Lenses ground to order second, and perfectly adjusted third. This method insures satisfaction.

OPTICIAN 4-8-7 Fourteenth Street, bet. Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND

### Isn't There a Better Way?

(Written for The Terminal)

They're talkin' o' strike again; my heart is sick and sore!

I've been in th' Company service this twenty year and more;

I've always served it faithful; and always had my pay.

It's hard to quit the throttle I've handled many a day!

It tires my brain with wonder to think that through the years

No other way is open than this of strife and tears,

O' the company's heavy losses, o' fierce and bitter hate,

To get what's fair and honest, to keep the stilys straight.

I'm on the monthly payroll; it's welfare is my own,

And all we ask is justice—not seeds of hatred sown.

Won't you whose trade is planning devise some better plan

Than strikes, all purses draining, than Right to the Strongest Man?

Make give-and-take your motto—'twould serve a better end

That he who holds your throttle should hold you as his friend.

—Claudius Thayer.

Hotel Claremont, Berkeley, Cal.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Oakland

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

## Suits, Coats and Dresses

ARE HAVING THEIR FINAL CLEARANCE

Irresistible bargains these January days in our ready-to-wear section. Drastic reductions on all Winter stocks to make room for the arrival of Spring things.

DRESSES formerly priced to \$29.50 **\$16.75**  
Silks, serges and velvets, including a special purchase of some Spring frocks. Not a great quantity.

DRESSES formerly priced to \$39.50 **\$24.75**  
Satins, Gorgeettes, velvets and serges; sizes for misses and women, special purchases of Spring dresses in the collection.

COATS in the Clearance:  
Coats formerly priced to \$22.50 for **\$15.75**  
Coats formerly priced to \$29.50 for **\$18.75**  
Coats formerly priced to \$35.00 for **\$22.75**  
Coats formerly priced to \$45.00 for **\$28.75**  
Coats formerly priced to \$49.50 for **\$31.75**  
Coats formerly priced to \$55.00 for **\$36.75**

DRESSES FORMERLY PRICED to \$49.50 for **\$31.75**. Afternoon Dresses and tailored serges smartly trimmed with braid and satin.

SUITS in the Clearance  
Suits Formerly to \$29.50 for **\$15.75**  
Suits Formerly to \$39.50 for **\$21.75**  
Suits Formerly to \$52.50 for **\$29.75**

Capwells

Clay, 14th and 15th Sts., Oakland

Choice Bargains in  
The Basement Store



# Weekly Summary of World's News

## HAPPENINGS OF 1917 CHRONOLOGIZED

### Progress Made By U. S. to Establish World Democracy

#### OUR PART IN THE WAR

**JANUARY 22**—President Wilson addressed the Senate on peace terms.

**JANUARY 31**—Germany declares ruthless submarine warfare, effective at midnight.

**FEBRUARY 13**—United States breaks relations with Germany.

**FEBRUARY 28**—Washington reveals conspiracy by Germany to embroil Japan and Mexico in war on United States.

**MARCH 22**—United States formally recognizes new revolutionary government of Russia.

**APRIL 2**—President asks Congress to declare war on Germany.

**APRIL 4**—United States declares war on Germany.

**APRIL 9**—Austria severs relations with United States.

**APRIL 21**—British war mission arrives, followed by French mission.

**MAY 4**—United States destroys arctic force in European waters.

**MAY 18**—Selective military service bill becomes law.

**JUNE 13**—General Pershing arrives in Europe.

**JUNE 15**—First Liberty Loan closes with total subscriptions of more than \$3,000,000,000.

**JUNE 15**—Espionage bill passed.

**JUNE 26**—Pershing's regulars arrive in Europe.

**JULY 15**—President puts embargo on food grains, meat, fuel and important munitions to neutrals as well as enemies.

**JULY 20**—Drawing held for first selective service army.

**JULY 21**—Congress passes \$640,000,000 aviation bill.

**JULY 24**—President ends Shipping Board row that delays shipbuilding by accepting resignation of General Goethals and Chairman Denman.

**AUGUST 8**—Government calls for 100,000 men to man 35,000 aircraft.

**AUGUST 10**—Food control bill passed.

**AUGUST 20**—President Wilson replies to Pope's peace appeal; says there can be no peace with unrepentant militarists leading Germany.

**SEPTEMBER 12**—War Secretary Baker announces completion of the "Liberty motor," new airplane engine—the best made by any belligerent.

**SEPTEMBER 21**—Government reveals Bernstein's protest to Berlin in January, 1917, for \$50,000 to influence Congress "as on former occasions."

**SEPTEMBER 29**—Bolo Pasha, who handled millions in America for German plotting, arrested in Paris.

**SEPTEMBER 30**—Viscount Ishii of Japanese mission announces recognition of open door and American trade rights in China.

**OCTOBER 4**—Congress passes soldier insurance bill.

**OCTOBER 6**—Congress passes huge revenue bill and adjourns.

**OCTOBER 14**—President forms powerful war trade board to clamp tighter embargo on neutrals supplying Germany.

**OCTOBER 15**—Rainbow division of National Guard, encamped at Camp Mills, L. I., sails for France. (An announcement withheld until December 1.)

**OCTOBER 27**—First announcement that American troops are now occupying front line trenches in France.

**OCTOBER 28**—Second Liberty Loan closes with total subscription of \$4,617,532,300.

**NOVEMBER 1**—United States gets news that Russia is "worn out" by war strain. News followed by overthrow of Kerensky by Bolsheviks and opening of peace negotiations by Brest.

**NOVEMBER 3**—Americans in first front trench fight; Germans, in raid along Rhine-Marne canal, kill three Americans, wound five and capture eleven.

**NOVEMBER 7**—American mission led by Colonel House arrives in Europe for interallied war conference.

**DECEMBER 1**—War Department announces that National Guardsmen from every State in the Union are now in France.

**DECEMBER 1**—Unarmed American engineers make gallant fight when surprised by German attack on British near Conzeaucourt.

**DECEMBER 3**—New Congress convenes, facing request for \$12,500,000,000—\$11,000,000,000 for war, and of this more than \$1,000,000,000 for aeroplanes.

**DECEMBER 4**—President Wilson, in message to Congress, outlines America's war aims and asks for war on Austria-Hungary.

**DECEMBER 7**—America declares war on Austria-Hungary.

**DECEMBER 15**—Questionnaires go out for permanent classification of men registered for selective service.

**DECEMBER 28**—President Wilson puts control of railroads in hands of the Government.

#### DOMESTIC

**JANUARY 17**—Danish West Indies passed under sovereignty of United States.

**JANUARY 22**—Blue sky laws of Ohio, Michigan and South Dakota held unconstitutional by United States Supreme Court.

**JANUARY 23**—Women of North Dakota granted limited suffrage.

**JANUARY 29**—President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill because of literary test.

**FEBRUARY 1**—House passed immigration bill over President's veto.

**FEBRUARY 2**—Indiana and Alaska prohibition bills passed and veto of Oregon and Tennessee signed "dry" bills.

**FEBRUARY 5**—Senate passed immigration bill over President's veto.

**FEBRUARY 8**—Utah's prohibition bill signed by Governor.

**FEBRUARY 14**—Ohio Senate passed woman suffrage bill.

**FEBRUARY 19**—Washington's "home dry" bill signed by Governor Lister.

**FEBRUARY 20**—Senate passed drastic espionage bills.

**FEBRUARY 21**—South Dakota prohibition bill passed.

**FEBRUARY 21**—House passed Senate measure prohibiting importation of liquor into prohibition States.

**FEBRUARY 22**—House passed Army bill without larger general staff and universal training features.

**FEBRUARY 28**—House passed Senate bill naming City of Washington dry.

**MARCH 1**—Senate passed Administration revenue bill to raise \$250,000,000.

**MARCH 2**—Senate passed \$517,000,000 Navy bill.

**MARCH 4**—Sixty-fourth Congress expired.

Twelve Senators by ship-arming prevented passage of filibuster bill and much other important legislation. Woodrow Wilson took oath of office in private.

**MARCH 5**—Wilson and Marshall inaugurated.

**MARCH 6**—Federal Grand Jury at New York indicted 163 Eastern fuel dealers for criminal conspiracy to raise fuel prices.

**MARCH 9**—President Wilson called extra session of Congress for April 16.

**MARCH 21**—President Wilson advanced date for extra session of Congress to April 2.

**APRIL 2**—Congress met in special session amid great patriotic enthusiasm.

**APRIL 9**—Supreme Court upheld woman's minimum wage law of Oregon, and declared illegal price fixing restrictions by means of "licenses" for public use of patented articles.

**APRIL 17**—Rhode Island Legislature extended Presidential suffrage to women.

**JUNE 5**—Serious revolt in Joliet, Ill., penitentiary quelled by military.

**JUNE 27**—House passed rivers and harbors bill appropriating \$27,000,000.

Senate passed daylight saving bill.

**JULY 2**—Race riot in East St. Louis in which more than twenty negroes and two white men were killed and heavy property loss caused.

**JULY 26**—Senate passed rivers and harbors bill.

### Deaths of Prominent People Recorded Last Year

**AUGUST 1**—Senate passed Sheppard resolution for national prohibition amendment to the Constitution.

**AUGUST 23**—Soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, colored, started race riot at Houston, Tex., killing fifteen whites.

**SEPTEMBER 22**—Governor J. E. Ferguson of Texas found guilty of accepting illegal profits and impeached.

**NOVEMBER 6**—Hyman elected Mayor of New York; Socialists there and in Chicago overwhelmingly defeated; woman suffrage won in New York State.

**NOVEMBER 23**—Ten policemen and a woman killed by bomb in Milwaukee.

#### NECROLOGY

**JANUARY 10**—William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill).

**JANUARY 11**—Sebastian Schlessinger, composer, at Nice.

**JANUARY 14**—Benjamin Viljoen, Boer General, at La Mesa, N. M.

**JANUARY 16**—Admiral George Dewey, at Washington.

**JANUARY 18**—Earl of Elgin and Kintyre, at London.

**JANUARY 18**—Philip Boileau, painter, at New York.

**JANUARY 20**—William de Morgan, novelist, at London.

**FEBRUARY 7**—Cardinal Diomedes Palomio at Paris.

**FEBRUARY 10**—Al Hayman, theatrical producer, at London.

**FEBRUARY 11**—Duke of Norfolk at London.

**FEBRUARY 17**—Episcopal Bishop S. C. Edsall of Minnesota.

**FEBRUARY 18**—Carolus Duran, painter, at Paris.

**FEBRUARY 18**—Major General Frederick Funston at San Antonio, Tex.

**FEBRUARY 25**—Peter Drexelius, founder of social order of Moose, at Detroit.

**FEBRUARY 28**—Captain Jack Crawford, "poet scout" and Indian fighter.

**MARCH 4**—A. B. Wenzel, painter, at Englewood, N. J.

**MARCH 5**—Manuel de Arriaga, former President of Portugal.

**MARCH 8**—Count Ferdinand Zepelin at Charlottenburg.

**MARCH 9**—G. W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan, at Tokyo.

**MARCH 11**—Congressman Syrus Sulloway of New Hampshire.

**MARCH 12**—Walter Clark, American landscape painter, at New York.

**APRIL 2**—General Lloyd Brice, diplomat and editor.

**APRIL 8**—Richard Olney, former Secretary of State, at Boston.

**APRIL 10**—Congressman Henry T. Helgeson of North Dakota, at Washington.

**APRIL 12**—Major J. M. Burke, noted pianist, at Washington.

**APRIL 13**—General E. A. McAlpin, hotel man, at New York.

**APRIL 13**—"Diamond Jim" Brady at New York.

**APRIL 14**—John G. Johnson, corporate lawyer, at Philadelphia.

**APRIL 15**—General von Bissing, German Governor-General of Belgium.

**APRIL 20**—Dave Montgomery, actor, at Chicago.

**APRIL 21**—W. H. Barry, member Federal Trades Commission, at Washington.

**APRIL 21**—Sir Francis C. Burnard, former editor of Punch.

**APRIL 26**—Haron Hengelmueler von Hengels, former Austrian Ambassador to United States.

**MAY 7**—Ruth Mc Enery Start, author, at New York.

**MAY 10**—Joseph Benson Forsaker, former United States Senator, at Cincinnati.

**MAY 14**—Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and diplomat, at New York.

**MAY 17**—Sir Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak.

**MAY 18**—Bela L. Pratt, sculptor, at Boston.

**MAY 19**—Belva Lockwood, pioneer suffragist, at Washington.

**D. W. Constock**, Congressman from Indiana.

**MAY 22**—Harry Lane, United States Senator from Oregon.

**MAY 25**—W. H. Miller, former United States Attorney General, at Indianapolis.

**JUNE 1**—John C. Black, veteran banker of Chicago.

**JUNE 3**—Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, philanthropist and temperance worker, at Park Hill, N. Y.

**JUNE 5**—D. W. Potter, evangelist, at Chicago.

**JUNE 12**—Mme. Teresa Carreno, pianist, at New York.

**JUNE 17**—Rt. Rev. J. A. McPaul, Catholic bishop of Trenton, N. J.

**JUNE 17**—Judson C. Clements, interstate commerce commissioner, at Washington.

**JUNE 20**—Digby Bell, American comedian.

**JUNE 27**—Colonel Oliver Hazard Payne, financier, at New York.

**JUNE 30**—William Winter, veteran dramatic critic, at New Brighton, N. Y.

**JULY 1**—William H. Moody, former Associate Justice of Supreme Court.

**JULY 2**—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Irish actor, at London.

**JULY 10**—Colonel R. H. Herbert, editor National Printer-Journalist, at Chicago.

**JULY 15**—Herbert Keeler, actor.

**JULY 15**—Federal Judge P. M. Wright, at Urbana, Ill.

**JULY 16**—Bo Sweeney, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

**JULY 18**—Archibald McLellan, Christian Science editor, at Brookline, Mass.

**JULY 20**—Professor J. B. Carter, director of the American Academy of Rome.

**JULY 24**—Manton Marble, American publisher, in England.

**JULY 30**—General Harrison Gray Otis, owner Los Angeles Times.

**AUGUST 1**—Jere J. Cuban, veteran actor, at Moscow, N. Y.

**AUGUST 1**—Dr. Simon Gibbs, veteran church journal editor, at Chicago.

**AUGUST 2**—Raphael Kirehner, portrait painter, at New York.

**AUGUST 9**—Rt. Rev. Nicholas Matz, Catholic bishop of Denver.

**AUGUST 17**—Former United States Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, at Ashland, N. C.

**AUGUST 29**—Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada.

**MANAGER Thomas F. Kennedy**, rector of the American College in Rome.

**SEPTEMBER 12**—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria.

**SEPTEMBER 13**—Henry E. Legier, public officer in Chicago.

**SEPTEMBER 16**—Henry B. Brown, president of Valparaiso University.

**WILLIAM E. Stone**, collector of the port of Baltimore.

**OCTOBER 9**—Hussien Kemal, sultan of Egypt.

**OCTOBER 15**—Don M. Dickinson, former Ambassador General, at Detroit.

**OCTOBER 20**—Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, noted London preacher.

**OCTOBER 21**—United States Senator Paul O. Husting of Wisconsin.

**OCTOBER 22**—Robert Fitzsimmons, former heavy weight champion, at Chicago.

**OCTOBER 24**—J. Carroll Beckwith, at New York.

**OCTOBER 28**—James Christian of Selkiew-Holstein, at London.

**OCTOBER 29**—Congressman Charles Martin, at Chicago.

**OCTOBER 30**—Dr. E. B. Andrews, educator, at Interlachen, Fla.

**"PRIVATE"** John Allen, former Congressman from Mississippi.

**GEORGE CHARLES H. GROSVENOR**, former Congressman from Ohio.

**NOVEMBER 3**—Rear-Admiral Rodgers, U. S. N., retired.

**NOVEMBER 8**—W. H. Kendall, English actor.

**NOVEMBER 11**—Liliuokalani, former queen of Hawaii, at Honolulu.

### Many Great Disasters Occur in the Past Twelve Months

**NOVEMBER 15**—John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, at Washington.

**NOVEMBER 17**—Auguste Rodin, French sculptor.

**NOVEMBER 18**—General Sir Stanley Maude, commander of British army in Mesopotamia.

**NOVEMBER 30**—W. E. Chandler, former Secretary of the Navy.

**DECEMBER 8**—Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of United States bureau of animal industry.

**DISASTERS OF 1917**

**JANUARY 5**—Earthquake in Formosa killed 300.

**JANUARY 11**—Tremendous explosion wrecked Canadian Car and Foundry Company plant at Kingsland, N. J.

**JANUARY 12**—Du Pont Powder Company plant at Haskell, N. J., destroyed by explosion.

**JANUARY 13**—Colliery explosion in Pushum, Manchuria, killed 770.

**JANUARY 27**—Two million five hundred thousand dollar fire in business district of Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FEBRUARY 2**—Explosion and fire in Chicago tenement killed twenty-five.

**FEBRUARY 3**—Thirty killed, 344 hurt in ship explosion at Archangel.

**FEBRUARY 10**—Four million dollar fire in works of Union Switch Company, near Pittsburgh.

**FEBRUARY 12**—Greatest conflagration in the Piræus, Greece; heavy loss of life.

**FEBRUARY 21**—British transport Mendi sunk in collision; 625 South African laborers lost.

**MARCH 11**—Tornado in East Central Indiana killed more than twenty.

**MARCH 23**—Thirty-eight persons killed and 200 injured when tornado wrecked suburbs and part of city of New Albany, Ind.

**APRIL 19**—Explosion in ammunition plant of Russia, near Chester, Pa., killed 112.

**APRIL 27**—Explosion in Hastings mine, near Ludlow, Col., killed 119 men.

**MAY 21**—Great fire in Atlanta, Ga.; loss \$3,500,000.

**MAY 25**—Thirty lives lost and great damage done by storm in Kansas.

**MAY 26**—Tornadoes in Central Illinois killed about 150 and did millions of dollars' worth of damage.

**MAY 29**—Tornadoes in Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas killed many persons.

**JUNE 7**—San Salvador, capital of Salvador, and a number of surrounding towns destroyed by volcanic eruption, earthquake and fire.

**JUNE 9**—More than 150 men perished in blizzing mine at Butte, Mont.

**JUNE 20**—Water tank fell on whale-back Christopher Columbus at Milwaukee, killing thirteen and hurting many.

**JULY 1**—Niagara Gorge trolley car plunged into rapids; twenty-eight killed.

**JULY 25**—Mine explosion at New Waverford, Cape Breton, killed sixty-two.

**AUGUST 4**—Mine explosion at Clay, Ky., killed thirty-one.

**AUGUST 10**—British steamer City of Athens, carrying missionaries to Africa, sunk by floating mine; nineteen lost.

**AUGUST 13**—Eighteen killed in trolley car collision near North Branford, Conn.

**AUGUST 18**—Large part of Saloniki, Greece, destroyed by fire.

**OCTOBER 2**—Typhoon and flood at Tokyo; many killed.

**OCTOBER 9**—Million dollar fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador.

**OCTOBER 28**—Great floods in Natal, South Africa; thousands drowned.

**OCTOBER 30**—Million dollar fire on B. & O. docks at Baltimore; seven persons killed.

**DECEMBER 6**—Explosion of French ammunition ship in Halifax harbor killed 1226 and wrecked much of the city and suburbs.

### President's Message to Congress

Washington—President Wilson's address to Congress, in which he recommended the carrying out of Government operation of the railroads in this country, was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:—I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of Congress, acting through the Secretary of War and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession of and assumed control of the railway system of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing. As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear that they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway system of the country is, I realize, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been much greater. I assumed the least responsibility rather than the weightier. I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as representatives of the Nation to do every thing that it is necessary to do to secure their complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be developed in a single and unified direction the whole process of the Nation's action is embarrassed. It was in the true spirit of America, and it was right, that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties, and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously. The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction have performed their task with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to be expected, and did, I believe, every thing that was possible under the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands, it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the Government can do and the present management cannot. We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall find them withholding it.

It had become unmistakably plain that only under Government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and unreservedly thrown into common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under Government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under Government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties, which cannot be merely conjured away, give way before the new management.

The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also respectful of the interest of those by whom these great properties are owned and glad to avail ourselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them. It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activity and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with as little as possible, and as speedily and as completely as possible, and

### GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS IS NOW IN SIGHT

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the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

While the present authority of the Executive suffices for all purposes of administration, and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the Government an unqualified guarantee that their property will be maintained throughout the period of Federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under Federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public. I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation, and given as promptly as circumstances permit.

I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present situation, and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the Government an unqualified guarantee that their property will be maintained throughout the period of Federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under Federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public. I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation, and given as promptly as circumstances permit.

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### Interesting News of the Golden State Told in Paragraphs

**Alturas**—The Modoc Red Cross has a membership of 1000.

**Chico**—The building of the new Chico hotel began last week.

**Willows**—The funeral of the late Mrs. L. J. Storer was held here January 3.

**Auburn**—Vernon McCann has been elected senior patrol officer of the local boy scouts.

**Rio Vista**—John McCormick of this city has purchased 225 acres of land near Walnut Grove.

**Chico**—William L. Spears, pioneer of 1842, died at his home here at the age of 87 years.

**Germanatown**—This place, which has a majority of German residents, has 230 Red Cross members.

**Colusa**—The Colusa Delta Lands Company has paid off its employees and will cease operations.

**Orland**—O. E. Bullock, who came here several months ago from Oakland, has purchased the Orland Hotel.

**San Luis Obispo**—George Hough, ranchman in Arroyo Grande Valley, lost twenty-two hogs by poison. Investigation showed that a hired man had fed the hogs poisoned barley which had been prepared for squirrels.

**San Francisco**—Mrs. Jennie Fleischman, 70 years old, living at 222 Jersey street, was fatally injured when she was struck down by a United Railroads car at Twenty-fourth and Vicksburg streets Thursday night, January 3.

**San Francisco**—Charles B. Carr, secretary of the California Packing Corporation, died January 3. Carr had been successively secretary of the Sacramento Packing and Drying Company, the California Fruit Canners' Association, and on the final merger of the latter into the California Packing Corporation was unanimously elected its secretary.

**Sacramento**—No more men will be enlisted in the service for the aviation or quartermaster corps, according to information given out January 3 by Adjutant-General J. J. Borree. These instructions were received in the office of the Adjutant-General in a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder, and General Borree is anxious that the local boards take notice of them.

**San Francisco**—One million pounds of Chinese beef, the first considerable meat importation from the Orient in the history of the United States, were brought to San Francisco a few days ago on an army transport. It has been stored by the depot quartermaster for future use of soldiers in the Western Department, in a cold storage plant.

**San Francisco**—Manuel C. de Vaca, newly appointed Consul from Ecuador to this city, arrived in San Francisco January 3 and has assumed his duties. De Vaca held important positions in Quito at the time of his election to the consulate here, among them being president of the University of Political and Administrative Law, president of the Chamber of Deputies, a member of the Municipal Council and a member of the Institute of Pan-American International Law.

**San Francisco**—Basil Sadores, 1466 Stockton street, and, according to the police, secretary of the Latin branch of the I. W. W., was arrested January 3 by Detectives James Skelly, George Richards and Henry Kalmbach and booked en route to the United States Marshal's office. A

quantity of correspondence in Italian and Spanish and a block of application blanks showing that the I. W. W. has been getting new members within the last few days, was seized in Sadores' room. The prisoner, according to the police, is the successor in office to Louis Parente, now under indictment in Chicago.

**San Francisco**—Releases on 70,000 acres of land surrounding Camp Fremont and extending from Belmont to Mayfield, have been signed by the property owners affected and turned over to the War Department. The land will be used for maneuver ground for the troops stationed at the camp. Not a single property owner balked at the plan, and by this action the Government is free to use the property without fear of being prosecuted under the trespass act. The property turned over is large enough for artillery and infantry maneuvers for 50,000 men, Western Department officers say.

**Redwood City**—Anthony C. Hellmann, San Francisco stock broker, has applied to the Superior Court here for letters of administration on the estate of his wife, Mrs. Belle J. Hellmann, who died at the Redwood City

Hospital December 18 from injuries received when struck by an automobile driven by Harvey Skinner of Burlingame. The petition states that Mrs. Hellmann's estate is worth \$30,000, consisting chiefly of the family home near Redwood City and unimproved land in San Mateo County. Besides her husband, Mrs. Hellmann leaves two sons, Joseph A. and Richard H. Hellmann.

**Fresno**—The Clay District School is closed. The Trustees say it will not be reopened, and County Superintendent of Schools Lindsay has declined to interfere. The State Superintendent of Schools will now be called into the controversy. The trouble hangs on the attendance at school of the children of John Yeramian, a leper, who is isolated at the county hospital. The State Board of Health claims the children are not carriers of the disease. Residents in the district will not permit their children to attend with the Yeramian children and have offered to pay for their private tuition. The mother declines to do this, and sent her children to school at the close of the holidays. The other children went home and the school was closed.



Several types of airplane bombs invented by Americans and adopted by the United States government are shown in the illustration. The man is kicking one of the missiles to show that it is harmless unless its nose hits something.



# Wit, Humor and Miscellany Items

## Do not delay treatment if suffering with **DIABETES**

Kidney, Bladder, Gravel, Stomach,  
Liver, Rheumatism, Uric Acid  
Aliments, Insomnia or  
High Blood Pressure.

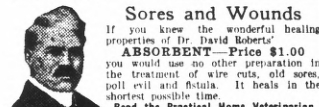
Dr. Randall gives a Thorough examination and  
is qualified to diagnose your ailments without ask-  
ing questions, he gives you the treatment at live  
and let live prices. **It costs nothing to investi-  
gate this NEW METHOD** and see sworn  
recommendations from grateful patients. Call or  
write. Hours: Daily 9 to 6, Sunday 10 to 12.

**T. J. RANDALL, M. D.**

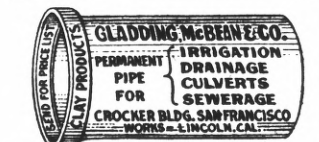
No. 25 Third St. San Francisco, Cal.

## **STANISLAUS NURSERY COMPANY**

TURLOCK AND MODESTO  
Guaranteed Nursery Stock. Everything for  
orchard, garden or yard. All "home grown."  
MAIN OFFICE: MODESTO, CAL.



Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co. 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.



GLADDING-McNEALE CO.  
PIPE FITTING  
CROCKER BLDG. SAN FRANCISCO  
WORKS - LINCOLN, CAL.

## **LADIES \$1000 REWARD!**

I positively guarantee to find you a cure for your  
longest, most obstinate, abnormal case in 3 to 5 days.  
No harm, pain or interference with work. Mail \$1.00  
Double Strength \$2.00. BOOKLET FREE. Write today. DR.  
A. S. SOUTHWORTH, REBECCA, MO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

## **DIVIDEND NOTICES**

Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK, 788 Market  
St., near Fourth.—For the half year ending  
December 31, 1917, a dividend has been  
declared at the rate of four (4) per cent per  
annum on all savings deposits, payable on  
and after Wednesday, January 1, 1918.  
Dividends not called for are added to and  
bear the same rate of interest as the principal  
from January 1, 1918.  
H. C. KLEVERBAULT, Cashier.

## **IT STANDS ALL TESTS!**

Nature's Herbal Food Tonic  
FLAXOLIN, For Full Blood, Stomach Trouble, Constipation.  
Dr. Luntz says: "I had been sick a long time.  
Found out the healing curative properties of  
FLAXOLIN. I felt health and strength rebound-  
ing and flowing through my veins. I had succeeded  
in coaxing from Nature one of her secrets. I had dis-  
covered FLAXOLIN. Send for the story of the dis-  
covery of Flaxolin. It is FREE. Better still send  
\$1 for a box right now. Money back if not benefited.  
Address FLAXOLIN, 1666 Blythe Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## **SAFETY RAZORS—Three shaves free!**

Send us  
three dull safety razor blades. We sharpen and  
return them free. Each blade sterilized. San-  
San Safety Co., 123 1/2 W. Third St., Los Angeles.

## **SYSTEM OF MUCH NECESSITY**

Farmer Who Does Not Include Clover  
In Rotation Plan Is Slowly Going  
Into Bankruptcy.

The grower of staple farm crops,  
who does not use a systematic rota-  
tion in which clover or some other  
legume enters, is slowly going into  
bankruptcy. Land on which clover  
generally fails, and which produces  
sorel and red top instead, will be  
benefited by the use of lime.

## **SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS**

And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuti-  
cure Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of  
dandruff and itching with Cuticura  
Ointment. Next morning shampoo  
with Cuticura Soap and hot water  
using plenty of soap. Cultivate the  
use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment  
for every-day toilet purposes.  
Free sample each, by mail with  
Book. Address postcard, Cuticura,  
Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.  
—Adv.

## **GOOD COMBINATION ON FARM**

Grasses and Live Stock Go Hand In  
Hand—Proper System of Rota-  
tion Is Favored.

Grass and livestock should go hand  
in hand. There is no farm which, if  
properly managed and kept at least  
one-half of the time in grasses and  
clovers, and gradually brought under  
a proper system of rotation, would not  
produce more, in fact double the crops  
which it now does, and yet constantly  
be growing better and better.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample  
will repay you.—Adv.

## **A Real Success.**

"Would you say that he's a suc-  
cess?"  
"In every way. He is making all the  
money he needs; he gets along well with  
his wife and children and he plays golf  
well enough now so that a few million-  
aires have to ask him for strokes."

Judge—Prisoner, it is your right to  
challenge the jurymen you object to.

Prisoner—All right, your honor; I'll  
reserve the right until after they make  
their decision.

"They say that—"

"They say it is the catchword of gos-  
sips and the shibboleth of liars!"

"Just what I was going to say that  
they said."—Browning's Magazine.

## **A BAD COUGH**

is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and  
safeguard your health by promptly taking

**PISO'S**

## Through Abyssinia



ON THE WAY TO ADDIS ABABA.

THE Recruiters' Bulletin, the official  
publication of the United  
States Marine Corps recruiting  
service, tells the story of an ex-  
pedition made by a small company of  
marines to the capital of the late Abyssin-  
ian monarch in the latter part of  
1903. It is a story of lions and tigers  
and other wild beasts, of fetes and  
state dinners, and finally of honors  
shown to the expedition by the famous  
black monarch. The account, written  
by Leonard J. Gates, a former marine,  
and a member of the expedition, is in  
part as follows:

"The Abyssinian expedition was one  
of the most hazardous and difficult  
ever undertaken by a military body,  
and only the services of picked volun-  
teers with a reputation for courage  
were accepted. The route lay across  
lands infested with hostile tribes,  
through forests and over long stretches  
of burning sands, where water holes  
were miles and miles apart. Camels  
and mules furnished transportation fa-  
cilities.

"The American party consisted of  
five officers, including United States  
Commissioner Robert P. Skinner and  
Maj. G. C. Thorpe of the Marine Corps,  
seventeen marines, five bluejackets,  
and a messenger. The expedition was  
inaugurated by President Roosevelt for  
the purpose of establishing commercial  
relations with King Menelik, ruler  
of Abyssinia, a vast area rich in ivory  
and other valuables. The efforts of  
Commissioner Skinner and the little  
band were successful in every particu-  
lar, and the most friendly relations be-  
tween strange people and the United  
States resulted.

"The marines and sailors chosen for  
the party were landed at Djibouti, Brit-  
ish Somaliland, in the middle of Oc-  
tober of 1903. The season was mid-  
winter for that section of Africa, a  
condition denoted by the fact that the  
nights were comparatively cool, frosts  
being prevalent, but during the day the  
sun burned the earth with scorching  
intensity.

Through a Wild Country.  
"From Djibouti a railway runs as far  
as Dire Doudah, and at this sun-baked  
city camels, donkeys and guides were  
procured for the long march through  
unexplored territory. For the first few  
days the trail led through fertile lands,  
broken only with occasional desert  
patches. Stunted mimosa groves and  
rolling prairies dotted with wandering  
herds of deer and antelope, made a  
sight never to be forgotten.

"The forest lands were infested with  
lions, tigers and various beasts of prey,  
and from time to time ravaged territory  
would be encountered, showing where  
some herd of roving elephants had  
devastated the small trees and herbage.  
As to lions and tigers they were sol-  
dierly seen, being nocturnal in their  
habits, but their presence was too real-  
istically portrayed by the disappearance  
almost nightly of one or more of the  
mules. Such losses occurred in spite  
of the sentinels and numerous fires  
constantly kept burning.

"Hyenas were plentiful and during  
the dark hours they would make the  
rolling desert wastes ring with their  
wild laughter. A more gruesome  
sound than that is impossible to imag-  
ine. Jackals also added their melan-  
choly wails to the midnight serenades.  
These wolflike animals have a strange  
way of calling to one another through  
the hours before the dawn.

"From some distant knoll one breaks  
forth in plaintive cries, shrill and clear,  
rising like a long-drawn moan. For a  
half hour the creature howls, then  
ceases abruptly, and another lone jack-  
al in an entirely different locality  
moans through a long half hour. He  
likewise ceases his cry as abruptly as  
his predecessor, while another takes  
his turn in the music fest.

"In passing through the wooded  
arcus baboons were often encountered,  
creatures of massive size, their fea-  
tures almost human in spite of their  
wild grotesqueness. As though enraged  
at the disturbance created by the cav-  
alcade, they would beat with huge  
claws on their broad, hairy chests,  
which boomed like a muffled drum un-  
der the terrific impact. Jabbering and  
gesticulating horribly they would glare  
upon the weary plodders, uprearing  
themselves through the tangled  
growth, or swinging wildly through  
the trees. Monkeys were numerous  
and, at one point, the company narrow-  
ly escaped destruction before a wild  
stampede of frenzied monkeys and  
baboons.

Stampede of Baboons and Monkeys.  
"The caravan was proceeding quiet-  
ly along on a trail banked on one side

by a sloping knoll. From afar in the  
distance a faint murmur suddenly  
arose. The noise increased rapidly un-  
til it seemed almost like the frenzied  
shouting of terror-stricken persons.  
The Americans, not knowing what to  
expect, dismounted. This move had  
scarcely been accomplished when over  
the crest of the hill appeared a tum-  
bling, writhing mass of baboons and  
monkeys, charging in wild disorder di-  
rectly toward the party. The plunging  
herd numbered thousands in strength,  
the creatures aif in a seemingly insane  
state of agitation. Volley after volley  
was fired into the animal army, which,  
alarmed at the fusillade, suddenly  
swerved sharply to the right, and  
passed the caravan at close range.

"Throughout the route the territory  
of dozens of tribes were traversed, but  
many of these were under the rulership  
of King Menelik and the reception  
given the travelers was of the most  
bountiful the country could offer. They  
were feted and dined on the fat of the  
land, and in many places were given  
one of the palaces of the village in  
which to pass the night. At times,  
long before a settlement was reached,  
they would be met by thousands of the  
natives. In their naked state they  
danced about them jubilantly, and with  
wild music and shouting escorted the  
party into the precincts of the city.

"The habits of King Menelik's sub-  
jects are most peculiar, and their va-  
rious customs as displayed to us would  
fill a book. Many of them were of tall,  
sturdy physique, their height enhanced  
by their thick mop of coarse hair, of-  
times half a foot in length, which stood  
perpendicular on their heads. For  
every person killed by them the men  
wear a feather in their hair, and ex-  
tremely proud are those who flaunt a  
goodly number of this insignia.

"In the journey over the arid wastes  
many sand storms were encountered.  
These tempests sweep up with appal-  
ling suddenness, and the tiny particles  
make travel impossible. The approach  
of such a blast is always presaged  
hours, and even days, before the gale  
bursts, by the action of the camels, who  
become restless, and snort repeatedly.  
Long before sweeping clouds appear  
on the horizon these intelligent  
creatures throw themselves upon the  
ground and bury their noses in the soft  
soil.

In Addis Abeba.  
"Arriving at the capital, the recep-  
tion of King Menelik's subjects was  
most vociferous. Throngs of the popu-  
lace swooped down upon the cavalcade,  
so intermingled with them as to  
make any semblance of order impos-  
sible. As the American detachment  
entered the city a crude band of Afri-  
can instruments struck up "The Star-  
Spangled Banner." King Menelik him-  
self received the wanderers and every  
possible hospitality was lavished upon  
them, and they were given the freedom  
of the city and lodged in close prox-  
imity to the palace—a structure much  
like a barn in this country.

"Addis Abeba, the capital city, has  
many thousand inhabitants. The houses  
were mostly crude matted structures  
of but a few feet in height. A wonder-  
ful zoo was kept by the king, and all  
the beasts of the jungle. The donkeys  
were captive specimens of all the  
beasts of the jungle. The donkeys have  
been interbred so much that their ap-  
pearance has become stunted and many  
were scarcely more than a foot high,  
yet with large heads and huge ears  
resembling in many ways a strange  
species of rabbit.

"The Americans were anxious to get  
hold of several of the animals to trans-  
port out of curiosity, but there are  
strict rules governing animals taking  
the creatures from the country.

## **SELF DEFENSE.**

Defeat Backache and Kidney  
Trouble With Anuric.

Many people in this city have suffered  
from rheumatism and kidney trouble and  
have found that Anuric was the most  
successful remedy to overcome these pain-  
ful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have  
suffered, but who are now well because  
they heeded nature's warning signal in  
time to correct their trouble with that  
wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's  
called "An-u-ric" (double strength). You  
should promptly heed these warnings,  
some of which are dizzy spells, backache,  
irregularity of the urine or the painful  
twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lum-  
bago. To delay may make possible the  
dangerous forms of kidney disease, such  
as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone  
in the bladder. If you want quick relief  
buy it now—or send Dr. Pierce's for-  
mal pig. This will prove that "Anuric"  
eliminates uric acid as hot water melts  
sugar.

## **BRACE FOR IRON PIPE POST**

Curved Post Set in Concrete to Make  
Solid Support for Stretching Fence  
Wire Tightly.



Iron Pipe Post Brace.

stretched on it. The brace and the  
posts were filled with cement, and the  
ring was inserted in it. The ring was  
shaped from a piece of heavy, flat  
wrought iron, which had enough shank  
to fit solidly into the pipe. The bases  
for the posts were built first and the  
remainder of the concrete work was  
left until later on, so that should any  
cracks develop along the edge of the  
post base they could be easily located  
and remedied.—James M. Kane, in  
Popular Science Monthly.

## **Laugh When People Step On Your Feet**

Try this yourself then pass  
it along to others.  
It works!

Queh ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough  
talk will be heard less here in town if  
people troubled with corns will follow  
the simple advice of this Cincinnati  
authorities who claim that a few drops  
of a drug called Freezone when applied  
to a tender, aching corn or hardened  
corn stops soreness at once, and soon the  
corn or callus dries up and lifts right  
off without pain.

He says Freezone dries immediately  
and never inflames or even irritates the  
surrounding skin. A small bottle of  
Freezone will cost very little at any  
drug store, but will positively remove  
every hard or soft corn or callus from  
any one's feet. Millions of American women  
will welcome this announcement since  
the inauguration of the high heels. If  
your druggist doesn't have Freezone tell  
him to order a small bottle for you.—  
Adv.

## **The World's Stage.**

"All the world's a stage," remarked  
Mr. Stormington Barnes.  
"Even during this war?"  
"Yes. It is entirely due to a desire  
on the part of the Hohenzollern troupe  
to monopolize the spotlight and draw  
all the salary."

Constipation, indigestion, sick-head-  
ache and bilious conditions are over-  
come by a course of Garfield Tea.  
Drink on retiring.—Adv.

## **Supposed to Be.**

"Are all frenzied financiers angular  
men?"  
"Of course not; why do you ask such  
a silly question?"  
"Well, aren't they supposed to be  
made with corners?"

Would Be Contrib.—Do you think  
there is any chance of my getting my  
poems printed in your paper?  
Weary Editor—There may be. I  
shan't live forever.—Boston Transcript.

## **Too Modern.**

She—You don't hear these good old-  
fashioned hymns sung any more at  
church.

He—I guess you are right. The con-  
gregation broke down last Sunday in  
singing "Old Hundred."

She—What was the trouble?

He—The organist tried to rag it by  
playing it fifty-fifty.

## **Reformed.**

Mrs. Henpeck—I married you to re-  
form you.  
Mr. Henpeck—You succeeded. I'll  
never marry again if I live to be 1,000  
years old.

## **Age Matter of Illusion.**

We are never old, that is, we never  
cease easily to be young, for all life at  
the same time; youth is an army, the  
whole battalion of our faculties and our  
freshness, our passions, and our  
illusions, on a considerably reluctant  
march into the enemy's country, the  
country of the general lost freshness;  
and I think it throws out at least as  
many stragglers behind as skirmishers  
ahead—stragglers who often catch up  
but belatedly with the main body, and  
even in a case never catch up at all.  
Or under another figure it is a  
book in several volumes, and even at  
this is a mere instalment of the large  
library of life, with a volume here and  
there closing, as something in the clasp  
of its covers may assure us, while an-  
other remains either completely agape  
or kept open by a fond finger thrust in  
between the leaves.—Henry Jones, in  
Scribner's.

## **Calomel Today, SICK TOMORROW**

Dose of nasty calomel makes  
you sick and you lose a  
day's work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury.  
Calomel acts like dynamite on a slug-  
gish liver. When calomel comes into  
contact with your bile it crashes into  
it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, con-  
stipated and all knocked out, just go  
to your druggist and get a bottle of  
Doddson's Liver Tonic for a few cents  
which is a harmless vegetable substitute  
for dangerous calomel. Take a  
spoonful and if it doesn't start you up  
liver and straighten you up better  
and quicker than nasty calomel and  
without making you sick, you just go  
back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be  
sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides,  
it may salivate you, while if you take  
Doddson's Liver Tonic you will wake  
up feeling great, full of ambition and  
ready for work or play. It's harm-  
less, pleasant and safe to give to  
children; they like it.—Adv.

## **Optimism 99 Per Cent Pure.**

Banks—Watts is a pretty optimistic  
character, I hear.

Planks—I should say so. If he  
failed in business he'd thank heaven  
he'd be glad he had his business, and  
if he failed in both he'd say there was  
no use having one without the other.

## **Keeping Our Soldiers Strong**

Early in the world war experience proved the  
extraordinary value of cod liver oil for strengthening  
soldiers against colds, pneumonia and lung troubles.

Thousands of Our Soldiers are Taking

## **SCOTT'S EMULSION**

Because It Guarantees the Purest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

high in food value and rich in blood-making properties.

Scott's will strengthen you against winter sickness.

Beware of Alcoholic Substitutes.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in  
our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.  
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

17-21

## **BAD TIME FOR HOG CHOLERA**

Nation Cannot Afford Loss Involved In  
Burning \$16-Hogs That Have  
Died of Cholera.

Burning \$16-hogs that have died of  
cholera is no pleasant duty. The na-  
tion, moreover, cannot afford the food  
losses in this country of more than  
\$2,000,000.

Every hog raiser can aid in prevent-  
ing so great a loss from cholera recur-  
ring this year. Keep the hogs healthy.  
Clean pens, clean water and right  
feeding increase the hog's resistance  
to disease.

Effective control of hog cholera re-  
quires more than individual effort. It  
requires neighborhood co-operation.  
When cholera appears in a vicinity all  
hogs on neighboring farms should be  
promptly treated with serum or serum  
and virus.

Quarantine of the premises where  
there is cholera or where herds have  
been double-treated should be en-  
forced for a reasonable time. Hogs  
dying from cholera should also be  
quickly burned or buried, and a thor-  
ough disinfection made of the yards  
and pens before the quarantine is re-  
moved.

## **MURINE Granulated Eyelids**

See Eyes. Eyes Inflamed by  
Sun, Dust and Wind quickly  
relieved by Murine. Try it in  
your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.

No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by  
Mail. In Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free.  
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago 4

## **The Department.**

"I understand you servant has not-  
ticed you that she is going to quit work."

"Not exactly," said Mrs. Crosslots.

"She hasn't been working to speak of  
for some weeks. Now she has an-  
nounced that she doesn't intend even  
to associate with us."

## **Force of Habit.**

"What did the young lawyer who is  
visiting you, Ella, say when you told  
him it was time to go?"  
"He immediately began argument for  
a stay."

## **SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES**

Allen's Foot Ease, the antiseptic powder  
makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Relieves  
corns, bunions, hot, swollen, tender, aching  
feet. Sold everywhere. 25c. Don't accept  
any substitute. Sample FREE. Address,  
Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

## **Apple Pies.**

"What's all this mess in the kitchen?"  
Flour on the floor and peelings scat-  
tered. I never saw such a mess."

"We were making an apple pie, did."

"Um. And yet they speak of apple  
pie order."—Louisville Courier-Jour-  
nal.

## **The Suitable One.**

"Whom can we send to the zoo to  
write up that bear story?"  
"Why not send one of the cub re-  
porters?"

To keep clean and healthy take Dr.  
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regu-  
late liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

## **On the Range.**

The recruits weren't doing very well  
at rifle practice. "Look here!" cried  
the instructor, "what's the matter with  
you fellows? There hasn't been a hit  
signaled in the last ten minutes."

"I think we must have shot the  
marker, sir," replied one of the men.

## **Its Proper Time.**

"My friend writes me of a thrilling  
fight which took place in the dark with  
moonshiners."

"Well, wasn't it the most appropriate  
time in the stilly night?"

Constipation can be cured without  
drugs. Nature's own remedy—se-  
lected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

## **High Style.**

"That there Mrs. Grippity is putting  
on airs about her boardin' house."

"How so?"

"I was a visitin' a friend there the  
other day when one of the boarders  
asked her to give him some of her new  
coffee camelflage."

## **Keeping Our Soldiers Strong**

Early in the world war experience proved the  
extraordinary value of cod liver oil for strengthening  
soldiers against colds, pneumonia and lung troubles.

Thousands of Our Soldiers are Taking

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Burning \$16-Hogs That Have  
Died of Cholera.

Burning \$16-hogs that have died of  
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tion, moreover, cannot afford the food  
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Every hog raiser can aid in prevent-  
ing so great a loss from cholera recur-  
ring this year. Keep the hogs healthy.  
Clean pens, clean water and right  
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Effective control of hog cholera re-  
quires more than individual effort. It  
requires neighborhood co-operation.  
When cholera appears in a vicinity all  
hogs on neighboring farms should be  
promptly treated with serum or serum  
and virus.

Quarantine of the premises where  
there is cholera or where herds have  
been double-treated should be en-  
forced for a reasonable time. Hogs  
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quickly burned or buried, and a thor-  
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moved.

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No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by  
Mail. In Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free.  
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago 4

##



**Let Harte and the West.**  
The west is still an indefinite term, and many things have been called western which more strictly were far western. The effulgence of California in the brilliant satire of Bret Harte, to name him only who was first of the Californians, was an effect of the east in the new conditions of the Pacific slope. It had no root in the soil, and none of the poets who formed the San Francisco school of Harte's day were of California birth, much less culture. They were only western by sojourn.

Harte himself, who was first of them, had greater roots in his verse than in his prose, but he was born in and grew up in Albany. The literary atmosphere which he breathed in the west was, as it were, piped from the east, and his ambition was, as the general expectation of his fellow exiles for him, to suggest in his prose the art of Dr. Holmes—William Howells in *Harper's Magazine*.

**Toothbrushes.**  
The toothbrush, now an indispensable article of toilet, is but little older than the American republic itself. Not even Lord Chesterfield used one, for writing to his son in 1754, he said:

"I have not taken any care of your teeth and teeth that you clean them every morning with a sponge and tepid water with a few drops of aromatic water dropped into it. I do insist upon your never using those sticks of any hard substance whatever, which always rub away the gums and destroy the variety of the teeth."

In "Henry Esmond" Thackeray made Lord Costwood spend "a tenth part of his day in the brushing of his teeth and the oiling of his hair," and in doing so the novelist committed a double anachronism. Not only was the toothbrush unknown, but during the first half of the eighteenth century all fine gentlemen were wigs and had no use for toothbrushes.

Saliva Secretion.  
The amount of saliva daily secreted by an average male adult is a trifle more than three pints.

**A Duel in Balloons.**  
It was in 1808 that Mlle. Theriot, a French girl, was the heroine of a duel in balloons. She attracted many admirers, especially one M. de Grandville, and another, M. de Hippo. They became jealous of each other and decided that a duel was the only way to settle their pretensions. It was to be a duel without bullets, and so they postponed the great event for one month.

Meanwhile they came to the conclusion that an ordinary duel would do at all and left upon the idea of fighting in the air. So they ordered two balloons constructed from the milk and on the night of June 22 acted their affair in the history of the great event upon the morrow. At the appointed hour each man entered his balloon armed with a thin reed, and at a signal the ropes were cut, and up they went. They were to fire at the balloons, not at each other. At a height of half a mile in the air M. de Grandville sent a ball through M. de Hippo's balloon, and the latter was dashed to pieces. The other landed safely several hours later.

**Bad For the Burglars.**  
It would be a sad thing if robbers who tried to break into the houses of George W. Meyers of the United States army. They would be greeted with clouds of poisonous gas fumes.

Meyers' robber-proof car works with extreme simplicity. Two tanks, in which fumes of cyanide of potassium are stored under pressure, are fitted inside of the car at each end. These are connected with a perforated pipe which extends all around the door of the car just in back of the outer frame work. Should the train be held up by the locomotive engineer, would respond the guards within the car, who would immediately open the valves of the tank. The fumes would stream out through the pipe perforations and into the robbers' faces. The door being gas tight, the deadly gas could not penetrate into the car. Popular Science Monthly.

## THE TERMINAL

GOO W. RYAN, Publisher and Editor  
ESTABLISHED IN 1900  
Local City and County Paper.  
Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1907, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
Terms of Subscription:  
One year, in advance, \$2.00  
Six months, in advance, \$1.00  
Three months, in advance, \$0.50  
Advertising rates on application.  
Local notices must be paid for in advance, and delivery of such notices is not guaranteed.  
No responsibility is assumed for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

### Tax Amendment Is Doomed

The people of California have been voting down frisky tax amendments to their constitution of late years.

Indications are they will do so with another of these experiments on the ballot in 1918, the unlucky No. 23.

It proposes to reimburse any city from the general funds for any losses occasioned by exempting churches, schools and other property.

It is hard to tell how this exemption subsidy amendment would work, but it looks as if it were a premium on municipal extravagance.

The more exemptions the city government would grant for all kinds of alleged charitable property the more it would get from the state.

Any little community could incorporate for one special purpose of relieving some debilitated religious institution from taxes.

The state would seem a gigantic charitable organization to help maintain all kinds of weak kneed enterprises that would be foisted upon the taxpayer.

**U. S. Plans For Winning the War Are Found on Good Business.**

The contrast between Germany and the United States is striking, when one considers the loyalty of the German people who are suffering from all manner of privations, with loved ones missing from every household. The German people, although burdened with sorrow, have responded to the call of their ruler the seventh time, giving up their hard earned savings to the aristocracy, a mistaken allegiance to a flag that means oppression and servitude for ever.

The American people are loyal to their government but have made little sacrifice as yet compared with the misguided people of Germany.

We should put all our energy in assisting the government in its many plans of conservation, and stand true and loyal to the stars and stripes until democracy wins.

Do not ridicule or criticize the various heads of departments who are endeavoring to solve problems that a year hence may prove very serious. Instead of criticizing offer your services as a "private," send in your suggestions to help win the war by fortifying against hunger and cold and short rations for our army.

### Typos Are Protected

The International Typographical Union during the last fiscal year spent less than \$5000 in strikes and more than \$500,000 in old age and death benefits and in the maintenance of the printers' home. And yet there are those who will insist that the first aim of labor unions is to foment strikes and strife.

**Antiquity.**  
Antiquity! thou word of charm what art thou, that becomest nothing and everything? When thou wert thou wert not antiquity—then thou wert nothing, but hadst a remote antiquity, as thou didst it, to look back to with blind veneration, thou thyself being to thyself a thing of the past. What is thy luck in this retroversion, or what half-Jameses are we that cannot look forward with the same idolatry with which we forever revert? The mighty future is as nothing, being everything; the past is everything, being nothing!—Charles Lamb.

**Trying Experience.**  
"How was the play?"  
"Rather dull."  
"You didn't have any tense moments during the performance?"  
"Oh, yes. A man weighing not less than 250 pounds climbed over me twice to go out and pull himself together for the next act."—Exchange.

**Watermelons.**  
Small scales or blisters on the rind of a watermelon are said to indicate that the seeds within are turning black and the flesh maturing. As the ripening process advances the blisters increase in size and number until they cover the surface of the fruit.

### Peanut Cookies.

This crisp recipe makes 392 peanut cookies at a cost of 10 cents. A cup of skimmed milk, half a cup of butter or shortening, half a cup of sugar, four cups of flour, two cups of dry crumbs, two eggs, two cups of sugar, four teaspoons of salt and enough flour to make a stiff dough, which will be about three and a half or four cups of flour. Cream fat and sugar together, add eggs to mix and add flour and milk alternately to creamed fat and sugar, roll thin and use medium size biscuit cutter. Put half of rounded peanut kernel on top of each cookie. Bake on greased pan in medium oven until brown. —Kansas City Star.



"Official uniform of the Food Conservation section of Food Administration, Washington, D. C."

### NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE

IN ACCORDANCE with the terms and under the authority of a certain deed of trust executed by L. K. VALENTINE, of the County of Contra Costa, California, and recorded in the County Recorder of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, dated August 19th, 1916, and recorded in August 28, 1916, in Vol. 274 of books, page 215, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, which said deed of trust was executed to secure the payment of certain indebtedness to the beneficiary named in said deed of trust, MAX W. KOENIG, as then provided:

AND WHEREAS, said MAX W. KOENIG has requested, and instructed the undersigned trustee to proceed to sell the property hereinafter described as provided in said deed of trust:

NOW THEREFORE, we, L. K. KOENIG and W. F. KROLL, as such trustees, do hereby give notice that on Saturday, February 2nd, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the main entrance of the City Hall of the City of Richmond, County of Contra Costa, State of California, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for United States Gold Coin, that certain parcel of land situated in the City of Richmond, County of Contra Costa, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

BEING Lot No. TWELVE (12), in Block Number SIX (6) in Town of Point Richmond, as said lot is laid down and delineated upon a certain map entitled "Map of Richmond Villa Tract," being a subdivision of Lot No. 24, of the final partition of the Rancho San Pablo, Contra Costa County, California, which said map was filed in the office of the County of Contra Costa, State of California on the 11th day of December, 1901.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash in gold coin of the United States of America; ten per cent of the purchase price payable to the undersigned on the day of the sale; the balance on delivery of the deed. If such balance is not paid then, said ten per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be null and void.

Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.  
DATED: January 9th, 1918.  
L. K. KOENIG, Trustee.  
W. F. KROLL, Trustee.  
Jan. 11-15 25-Feb. 1.

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

State and County Taxes for the Fiscal Year 1917-1918.  
Office of the Collector of State and County Taxes, Martinez.  
Notice is hereby given that I have received from the Auditor of the State of California the duplicate assessment book for the fiscal year 1917-1918, and that the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property, will be due and payable on the

Third Monday in October, 1917, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in December next thereafter, at which time and unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added, and the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the

Last Monday in April, 1918, at six o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. The remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on the

First Monday in January, 1918, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in April, 1919, at six o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

That payment of taxes must be made at the office of the Tax Collector, in the County of Contra Costa, California.

MARTIN W. JOHNSON, Tax Collector Contra Costa County.

### Summons.

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA.  
FANNY H. PAPARE, Plaintiff, vs. ANTONIO PAPARE, Defendant.  
Filed for the Court on January 10, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., by the Plaintiff, FANNY H. PAPARE, by her attorney, MARTIN W. JOHNSON, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and by the Defendant, ANTONIO PAPARE, by his attorney, MARTIN W. JOHNSON, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and by the Clerk of the Court, J. H. WELLS, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.

### SUMMONS

The people of the State of California are hereby notified that FANNY H. PAPARE, Plaintiff, vs. ANTONIO PAPARE, Defendant, has caused this summons to be filed for the Court on January 10, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., by the Plaintiff, FANNY H. PAPARE, by her attorney, MARTIN W. JOHNSON, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and by the Defendant, ANTONIO PAPARE, by his attorney, MARTIN W. JOHNSON, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and by the Clerk of the Court, J. H. WELLS, Esq., of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.

You are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court of the county of Contra Costa, State of California, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1917.

J. H. WELLS, Clerk.

By S. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

Wm. R. Geary, First Sec. Bank Bldg., Oakland, Cal., Att'y. for Plaintiff.

Nov 30th-1917

### SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.  
Maria L. Papare, Plaintiff, vs. Antonio Papare, Defendant.  
No. 7122 Department 1.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county of Contra Costa.

The people of the state of California are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

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By S. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

Wm. R. Geary, First Sec. Bank Bldg., Oakland, Cal., Att'y. for Plaintiff.

Nov 30th-1917

### SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.  
Maria L. Papare, Plaintiff, vs. Antonio Papare, Defendant.  
No. 7122 Department 1.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county of Contra Costa.

The people of the state of California are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court of the county of Contra Costa, State of California, this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1917.

J. H. WELLS, Clerk.

By S. WELLS, Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

Wm. R. Geary, First Sec. Bank Bldg., Oakland, Cal., Att'y. for Plaintiff.

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**What Food Saving Involves**  
Sign the pledge and enroll as a member of the United States Food Administration, and you will be asked to do these things:  
Eat plenty, but wisely, and without waste.  
Buy less; cook no more than necessary; serve smaller portions.  
Whenever possible use poultry, game and sea foods in place of beef, mutton and pork.  
Use potatoes and other vegetables freely.  
Save wheat by substituting, in part, corn meal and other cereal flours for wheat flour.  
Save butter and lard. Use butter on the table, but substitute vegetable oils for cooking.  
Save sugar. Use less candy and sweet drinks and less sugar in tea and coffee.  
"This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor. As a free people we have elected to discharge this duty, not under autocratic decree, but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience."  
—Herbert Hoover.

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